

in the past. These natural disasters aren't predictable so we must remain vigilant in our preparation for and awareness of the hazards associated with earthquakes.

This month I had the opportunity to speak with high school students from my district about what they are doing to prepare themselves for an earthquake. On February 7th they joined other students from 414 Missouri schools in the 2012 Great Central US Shake-Out. We discussed how the students can prepare their schools and homes for an earthquake and they told me about their experience practicing an earthquake drill. The safety of our children is of the utmost importance and schools play a key role during disasters so when they are well prepared the whole community benefits.

The Saint Louis University Earthquake Center is a world leader in the field of earthquake seismology. I had the opportunity to tour this facility and to learn about the groundbreaking research they are doing. As part of this year's Earthquake Awareness Month, Saint Louis University hosted a seminar entitled "Earthquakes: Mean Business" that focused on disaster preparedness and business continuity planning. The St. Louis Science Center also hosted an Earthquake Awareness Day to introduce our citizens to the science behind earthquakes.

I applaud the citizens and businesses of the St. Louis region for their vigilance in preparing for earthquakes and I encourage our continued investment in studying and preparing for these potentially devastating natural events.

HONORING NATIONAL KIDNEY MONTH

HON. TOM MARINO

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 29, 2012

Mr. MARINO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask the House to join me on March 1, 2012 in recognition of Kidney Action Day and recognition of March as National Kidney Month. With over 31 million Americans affected by kidney disease, it is critical that we make every effort to raise awareness and stress the importance of early detection and treatment of the nation's 8th most deadly disease.

The effects of chronic kidney disease can go undetected for years without showing any symptoms but can evolve into a condition with the worst of consequences. As a survivor of kidney cancer, I know the importance of getting checked and beginning the fight at the earliest possible stage. A blood or urine screening can determine whether an individual is showing signs of a renal condition and in early stages, the disease can be treated with medication along with a diet and exercise program.

However, if left untreated, kidney disease may harbor other conditions such as diabetes or hypertension which increases the risk for a stroke, heart attack, or other cardiac-related issues. Dialysis may be needed in the later stages of chronic kidney disease as it aids in cleaning the bloodstream of toxins and in the most severe cases a kidney transplant may be needed. While there is no cure for chronic kidney disease, proper lifelong treatment can slow the onset of kidney failure and help control the symptoms of this devastating disease.

On March 1, 2012, I will be attending Kidney Action Day on the Hill in order to raise consciousness and spread knowledge that could potentially mitigate the tragic effects of this disease. I ask my fellow members of the House to join me on March 1, 2012 to recognize Kidney Action Day and National Kidney Month all across the United States so that we may spread awareness and lend a hand in saving the lives of those we serve.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. CHRISTOPHER S. MURPHY

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 29, 2012

Mr. MURPHY of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, on February 28, 2012 I was unavoidably detained and missed rollcall vote 79. If present, I would have voted "nay."

SUPPORTING GREAT LAKES WEEK

HON. MARCY KAPTUR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 29, 2012

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, this week in Washington is Great Lakes Week. It could not come at a more important time.

Last Thursday, the Administration released the 2012 Asian Carp Control Strategy Framework, which is important in establishing the fight to protect our Great Lakes against invasive Asian carp that threaten our \$7 billion fishing industry. No lake is more important than Lake Erie—The largest fishery on the Great Lakes.

We should be thankful that President Obama is elevating Asian carp as a priority. I encourage him to do more to stop the carp from migrating into our precious ecosystem.

Last month, another important study was released, outlining a necessary path forward to separate our Great Lakes from the Mississippi watershed. This is the only real solution for stopping the enemy at the gate.

For the same reason, I am a cosponsor of the Stop Asian Carp Act, which calls for that barrier to be built now, not delayed for over a decade. Too much is at risk.

I represent the largest portion of coastal Ohio along Lake Erie—which contains more native fish than all the other Lakes combined. We must protect this valuable ecological treasure, and the local multi-billion dollar economy it supports. This involves the lake itself, the maritime industry, coastal tourism, recreation, wildlife refuges, energy protection, industrial plants and so much more.

These endowments extend far beyond Asian carp. This year, lakeside communities again are grappling with an expanding algal bloom that can be poisonous if ingested, creates biological dead-zones, and just plain stinks.

Residents stay inside to avoid the putrid smell, charter boat captains suffer as fishing declines, and hotels and restaurants in popular vacation spots sit empty as travelers take their recreational dollars elsewhere.

Under the Western Lake Erie Basin Partnership, I have brought together researchers,

non-profits, and local-residents to work with federal agencies including the EPA, Department of Agriculture, and Army Corps of Engineers to address this huge challenge.

Under President Obama, many of these efforts were integrated into a new program called the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative, which is proving effective at addressing the enormous needs facing our Great Lakes.

Through the GLRI, specific areas of concern like the Cuyahoga, Maumee, and Black Rivers are receiving much needed federal dollars to improve these watersheds.

After years of work to develop the Ottawa National Wildlife Refuge, the GLRI is helping expand their efforts in wetland habitat restoration and enhancement.

In the Black River, we are removing steel mill slag and restoring habitat for native fish species.

This fall in Sandusky, we dedicated a new research vessel for Lake Erie—The "USS Muskie."

And, the University of Toledo is undertaking a study to assess the benefits provided by a newly created wetlands to prevent agricultural runoff that can produce algal blooms and increase nearshore health concerns, such as e coli and other bacteria.

I, along with a broad range of costal stakeholders, continue to work closely with the agency officials to ensure that the most fragile Great Lakes ecosystem—Lake Erie—receives funding levels in line with the great need.

And, it is essential that our Great Lakes delegation work with my colleagues in Congress to ensure that we continue sufficient funding to the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative.

America has done so much to help certain areas like the Everglades and expanses of Alaska that few Americans will ever get to enjoy. More than one quarter of our country lives in a Great Lakes state and depends on healthy lakes for water, farming, business and pleasure.

During this Great Lakes Week, and throughout the upcoming months in which we will determine our spending priorities, I urge my colleagues, especially those in our region who have not already gotten on board, to support the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative and other programs to protect these national and global treasures for today and tomorrow.

RECOGNIZING INTERNATIONAL RARE DISEASE DAY

HON. TIMOTHY H. BISHOP

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 29, 2012

Mr. BISHOP of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the fifth International Rare Disease Day, a day reserved to promote awareness of the approximately 6,800 rare diseases afflicting 30 million Americans.

In the United States, a rare disease is one that affects fewer than 200,000 people. The National Organization of Rare Disorders estimates that one in ten Americans are suffering today from a rare disease. Thanks to patients and their families, the medical community, and organizations established to advocate for greater awareness and research, advances have been in the diagnosis and treatment of many of these diseases. With a renewed commitment to scientific research and discovery,